

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. J. JAMES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

JAMES P. METCALFE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals, Office on St. Clair street, over Dr. Sneed & Rodman's.

G. W. CRADDOCK, CHARLES F. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in all the Courts in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the bridge.

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of debts for non-residents in any part of the State.

P. U. MAJOR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House. Will practice in the Circuit Courts of the 5th Judicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and all other courts held in Frankfort.

S. D. MORRIS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. He will attend particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the State. All business confided to him will meet with prompt attention.

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, with James Harlan.

GEO. W. PURKINS, BEN. J. MONROE,
Purkins & Monroe,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of the Law in all the Courts of the Territory. Office on Main street, over Smoot, Russell & Co.'s Bank.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. CLAIR STREET,
Two doors North of the Court-house.

R. C. STEELE, Proprietor,
Frankfort, Ky.

H. WHITTINGHAM,
Newspaper and Periodical Agent,
FRANKFORT, KY.

CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign Weekly, Monthly, and Quarterly, on the best terms. Advance sheets received from twenty-four Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete sets.

JOHN M. McALLA,
Attorney at Law and General Agent,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

E. A. W. ROBERTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Franklin Circuit Court, and in the courts of the adjoining counties. Office east side of St. Clair street, next door to Mr. Harlan's office.

GEORGE E. ROE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GREENSBURG, KY.

WILL practice in the counties of Greenup, Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court of Appeals.

B. F. DINKLE,
BEGS to inform the friends and neighbors of Frankfort and vicinity that he has formed a partnership with Messrs. PHELPER & KAHN, and is prepared to execute all descriptions of House, Sign, and Fancy Painting, in the best style, and on moderate terms.

JOBS attended to in town and country, and satisfaction warranted in all cases. Orders left at the hardware store of Mr. John Hal, next door to the Farmers' Bank, will receive the most prompt attention.

ALE and BEER!
LEXINGTON BREWERY!!

THE undersigned, returning his thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him heretofore, begs leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that having considerably enlarged his establishment, and furnished the same with all the modern improvements in machinery, apparatus, &c., he is now prepared to furnish a superior article of Ale, Beer, Lager Beer, &c.

Distillers can be furnished at all times with prime Barley, Malt, and Hops.

At the same time he takes pleasure in stating that Messrs. PHELPER & KAHN have accepted the sole agency for the sale of his Ale and Beer for Frankfort and vicinity, and will always have on hand and for sale a sufficient stock of the same at manufacturer's prices, freight added.

All orders entrusted to the same will be filled with promptness and dispatch.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory!
LOESCH & SCHWER

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have formed a partnership for the purpose of manufacturing BOOTS AND SHOES of every description, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, at the lowest prices. We warrant all of our work to give perfect satisfaction. Shop in Barstow's building, on Market street.

EGBERT & WRIGHT,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS

IN all the late and fashionable styles, Gilding, Varnishing, and Polishing, Glazing, Zinc, Oriental and Grecian Painting, Glazing and Paper Hanging. All work done in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms. All orders promptly attended to. Shop on Main street, Frankfort, Ky.

Opportunity for Business.
We wish to engage active and energetic Agents (either Ladies or Gentlemen) for every Town, Village, and County in the United States. Agents can realize from \$500 to \$1,000 per year. For full particulars, address (enclosing stamp) S. A. DEWEY & CO., Box 151 P. O., Philadelphia, Pa.

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seed & Agricultural Warehouse,
ESTABLISHED 1844.

ARTHUR PETER, JAMES BUCHANAN,
PETER & BUCHANAN,
(SUCCESSORS TO MUNN & BUCHANAN.)
LOUISVILLE, KY.

MANUFACTURERS of Cumming's Straw and Corn Stalk Cutter, Kruse's Cider Mills, Railroad Wheelbarrows, Steel Plows, Corn Shellers, Chain Pumps, and Agricultural Implements generally. Also dealers in Garden and Grass Seeds, Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Plaster Paris, Apples, Potatoes, &c., Horse Powers and Threshers, Reaping and Mowing Machines, Wheat Fans, &c.

No. 484 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

Catalogue of Seeds and Implements sent by mail gratis on application.

MORTON & GRISWOLD,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,
PRINTERS,
And Blank Book Manufacturers,
No. 459 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

BANKS, Steamboat Clerks, Clerks of Courts, Railroad Engineers, Insurance Companies, Merchants and others supplied at short notice. All work warranted. Their books are made of the Best Material and in the most durable manner. Book and Job Printing Neatly Executed.

THE BEST SCHOOL BOOKS.

BUTLER'S GRAMMARS,
GODDARD'S READERS,
EDITED BY NOBLE BUTLER.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS look to your interest, and do not be humbugged by interested agents. These are the best books, and are recommended by the "STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION," and are published in Kentucky, by MORTON & GRISWOLD.

A. JAEGER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRENCH CHINA.

GLASS and Earthenware, No. 221 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. Nos. 113 and 129 Fourth street, Mozart Hall, between Market and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky.

SAUEL L. LEE, J. W. OWEN.

Boots & Shoes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!

Spring Goods Just Received.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a splendid assortment of Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES and GAITERS, which we intend to sell as cheap as any other house in the city.

SAUEL L. LEE & CO., 440 Market street, second door above Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

GEO. H. CARY, R. L. TALBOT.

CARY & TALBOT,

SUCCESSORS TO
(BELL, TALBOT & CO.)

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, PAINTS,
Oils, &c., 453 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

Particular attention paid to Physicians' orders.

N. V. GERHART,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES & LACES,

No. 106 Fourth street, opposite Mozart Hall, Louisville, Ky.

FINE FLOWERS and Head Dresses, Notions, Fan-tries, &c., &c., The latest styles. The latest styles of CLOTH CLOAKS and MANTILLAS kept always on hand and made to order.

J. H. MONTGOMERY'S,
TAILORING
AND DYING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 467 Jefferson street, bet. 3d & 4th, (North side), LOUISVILLE, KY.

SHIRTS, Satins, Velvets, Plush, Crapes, Merinos, Broad Cloths, Shawls, Parasols, Ribbons, &c., dyed to any color.

RENEWED and Repaired in a superior manner, warranted not to be equalled in this or any other city.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

JOSEPH HADDOX, LOUIS HADDOX

HADDOX & BRO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN R. HALL.)
COACH AND CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
Third st., east side, bet. Market and Jefferson,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE will manufacture and keep on hand CAR-riages of every description and latest fashion.

J. C. WEBB, E. E. LEVERING.

WEBB & LEVERING,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

No. 521, South side Main street, three doors below Third street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

COURT BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
MADE TO ORDER.

HENRY WEHMHOF,
UPHOLSTERER!

No. 547 South Side Main St., bet. 2d and 3d, Louisville, Ky.

CONSTANTLY on hand Curtains, Goggles, Window Shades, and Trimmings, Spring, Hair, Cotton, Glass, and Shuck Mattresses, Feather Pillows, and Bolsters.

All kinds of Upholstery done at short notice and upon reasonable terms.

Melodeons--Melodeons.

MELODEONS--Just received a supply of the celebrated Melodeons manufactured by Treat & Linsley, New Haven, Conn., for which we are the Wholesale Agents of the Southwestern States, which enables us to sell them at the lowest Eastern retail prices, and to furnish dealers at factory wholesale rates. We have a long list of testimonials of the superiority of these instruments over all others, which may be seen upon application.

We shall continue to keep an assortment of Geo. A. Pease & Co.'s Melodeons, which are sold in this market, which makes our stock of first-class Melodeons the most complete found in the West. Every instrument warranted.

TRIPP & CRAGG,
m3 w&t-wtf 169 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

JAS. G. MATHERS,

No. 470 MAIN STREET,
Between Fourth and Fifth, adjoining the Louisville Rolling Mill Warehouse.

Louisville, Ky.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
AND
Furnishing Articles,

FOR
Hotels, Dwellings, Public Institutions,
Steamboats, &c.

The largest, most complete, and CHEAPEST ESTABLISHMENT of the kind in the West!

ESTABLISHED 1844.

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE
OF
SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,
No. 487, Corner of Main & Fourth sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE are in weekly receipt of rich and elegant Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, from New York. Having a resident partner in New York, we are enabled to have the very latest styles and the very best material.

Extra large size Garments always on hand and for sale upon the lowest terms.

M. B. SWAIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 4 Masonic Building,
Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. MAYERS
NEW YORK MILLINERY &
FANCY STORE,
No. 565 Market street, between Third and Fourth
seps3 w&t-wtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

SHIRMAN P. WHALEY,
UNITED STATES
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Northeast Corner
Market and Third Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER AT
SHORTTEST NOTICE.

PETER RUHL,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FRINGES, Gimps, Cords and Tassels; also, Military Goods, every description, Nassau and Old Fellows' Regalia Trimmings.

No. 115 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson,
seps3 w&t-wtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

Wholesale Seed & Agricultural Ware-
houses.

J. D. BONDURANT,
No. 363 Sixth Street, near Main,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

DEALER in choice Field and Garden Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Hand Corn Shellers, Reapers, Mowers, Threshers, Wagons, Agricultural and Household Implements, and Machines of all sorts, Plaster Cement, White Sand and Lime, Railroad Barrows and implements generally, &c., &c.

seps3 w&t-wtf

HART, MAPOTHER & CO.,
Lithographers and Fancy Printers,
Southeast corner Market and Third Streets,
Louisville, Ky.

And No. 36 North Main Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

EXECUTE in the highest style of the art, every description of ENGRAVING, PEN AND GRAY LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c.

seps3 w&t-wtf

JAMES E. WOOD,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER
IN HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 451 Market st., between Third and Fourth,
Louisville, Ky.

THE very best quality of DRESS HATS at the
low price of Four Dollars. seps3 w&t-wtf

JUST RECEIVED--38 cases of the
best quality of Italian, French, and
German
VIOLINS,
36 cases superior American and French
SAHOONS,
ROTARY VALVE CORNETS,
ACCORDIONS,
TUMBLING POLKAS WITH REGISTERS,
DRUMS--TRIPS--FLUTES--CLARINETTES,
BANJOS--TAMBOURINES--FLAGEOLES--
and STINGERS

of superior quality for all instruments, and
We would call the attention of dealers to the above,
as we are determined to sell wholesale or retail at
such prices as will be sure to please. Give us a call
and see for yourself.

TRIPP & CRAGG,
169 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson,
Louisville, Ky.

NEW VALENTINES FOR 1859

FOR this season I have a fresh and beautiful as-
sortment of EASTERN PRICES of
VALENTINES,
Novel styles of SENTIMENTALS;
ALSO,
New COMICS and Moveable COMICS
Something entirely new. Prices range from 3, 5, 10, 15,
25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, and 200 cents, and \$1.00.
\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, up to \$10.00. Any quan-
tity will be sent by mail postage paid on receipt of the
money, or postage stamps, for small amounts. Ad-
dress,
JOHN W. CLARKE, Bookseller,
Morton Hall, Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.
jan14 w&t-wtf

U. B. EVARTS,
(Successor to Evans & Murtion),
541 MAIN STREET,
Breckinridge Buildings, above 3d, Louisville, Ky.

DEALER IN PAPER PANGINGS,
Looking Glasses and Frames, and all kinds of
Curtains and Gilt Work of every description,
French Glass, Stained Glass,
Portrait and Picture Frames,
Artists' Materials.

ALSO,
DAGUERRETYPE STOCK.

My Gallery of Oil Paintings, Engravings, and richly
framed Mirrors will be found worthy of a visit.
Citizens and strangers are particularly invited to
call and examine.

mar22 w&t-wtf

T. G. WATERS,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,

SOUTHEAST CORNER MARKET AND FOURTH STS.,
seps3 w&t-wtf Louisville, Ky.

W. H. KEENE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
CHOICE CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, CIGARS,
AND
ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,
St. Clair and Wapping Streets,
FRANKFORT, KY.

All accounts due 1st of January, May, and Septem-
ber, interest charged after maturity.

JANUARY 3, 1859

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD Government Java and Prime Rio Coffee;
Golden Syrup, Sugar House and Plantation
Molasses; German, Castile, and Boston Soap; Tallow,
Star, and Sperm Candles; Mackerel in assorted pack-
ages; Hams, plain and candied; Sides, clear and
ribbed; Shoulders, Dried Beef, and Tongues; Prime
Country Lard; Flour, Meal, and Salt; Nails, (all sizes)
Shovels and Spades, best brands; Green and Black
Tea; Tobacco, Family and Choice; Cigars, all grades,
every variety of brandy, Old Brandy, Whisky, and
Wine, in bottles or on draught; AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENT of all kinds; Paints, Oils, Turpen-
tine and Putty; Blasting and Rifle Powder; Sauces,
Extracts, Pickles, and Table Oil.

jan1 w&t-wtf

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

WELLS' JORDER, PLATES 14 by 18, \$500.
10 by 12, 140.
DO. CARD PRESS, 135.

The Cincinnati Type Foundry
AND
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE
CORNER OF VINE AND LONGWORTH STS.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Manufacture and furnish to order every variety of
Printing Materials.

Our stock of Type is very large,
both in extent and variety, includ-
ing all the styles now in use by other
Foundries as well as our own.

ALSO A GREAT VARIETY OF
HAND JOB & POWER
PRESSES,
OF OUR OWN AND OTHER MANUFACTURES.

Second-hand Type and Presses taken in exchange
at highest prices.

Applications for Specimen Books, (which are for-
mished gratis,) should state the name and
location of their office, and specify the manner in
which they may be sent, as they are too heavy for
the mail.

L. T. Wells, Agent

ROBT MITCHELL, FRED'K RAMMELBERG,
Mitchell & Rammelsberg,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FURNITURE WAREHOUSES,
No. 99 west Fourth street, (next to Post-Office),
Cincinnati, Factory corner John and Second
streets.

EDWIN R. BART, WM. C. HICKCOX.

Bart & Hickcox,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GOODYEAR'S INDIA RUBBER GOODS,
HOSE, STEAM PACKING & MACHINE BELT-
ING, at Factory prices. Also, rich Fancy Goods
in every variety. Orders from dealers promptly
filled, at 49 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

ap7 w&t-wtf

F. W. Rauch,
PUBLISHER AND DEALER IN
SHEET MUSIC.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Strings, &c., 82 west
Fourth street, 3d door east of Vine, Cincinnati,
Ohio.

Music bought; Pianos tuned and repaired. Or-
ders by mail promptly attended to.

ap7 w&t-wtf

CARPETING.

I AM NOW OPENING
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
ENGLISH & AMERICAN CARPETS, &c.

Comprising all the LATEST STYLES AND PAT-
TERNS. Will be sold
VERY LOW FOR CASH.

HENRY FALLS,
No. 65 West Fourth Street,
ap7 w&t-wtf Bet. Walnut & Vine, Cincinnati.

PORTER'S ART PALACE,

No. 100 Fourth street, opposite the Post-Office, Cin-
cinnati, Ohio.

PORTER & HOAG, PROPRIETORS.

THIS is the largest and most magnificent establish-
ment in America, and it contains the most high-
ly-finished and beautiful display of Life and Animal
Portraits, in oil colors.

Photographs.

Taken from life, or copied from Daguerreotypes, to
any size, and finished in oil colors, giving a splendid
Portrait in oil with all the accuracy of a Daguer-
reotype.

Our Kentucky Friends

Will please bear in mind, that all work done at our
Gallery is warranted satisfactory.

WE OCCUPY

Fifteen rooms, and employ six of the best Painters in
this country, and take great pleasure in giving our
customers the most artistic and highly finished work.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, & Mc-
laintypes

Taken daily at very reasonable prices.

Come by all means when you visit our city and
see this beautiful Gallery of Art.

PORTER & HOAG,
No. 100 Fourth st., opposite the Post-Office.
ap7 w&t-wtf

J. Le Boutillier & Brothers,
No. 30 Fourth st., bet. Main & Walnut,
CINCINNATI,

305 Canal street New York | 812 Chestnut street, Phila-
delphia.

HAVE just received a full supply of SPRING
and SUMMER GOODS, comprising every variety
of styles suited to the season.

The Ladies will find

An endless variety of Dress Goods, from which they
cannot fail to suit themselves as to quality and
price--comprising, in part, Silks, Shawls, and Laces;
Embroideries, Laces, and Gloves, with an endless
variety of Ribbons and Trimmings to match every
dress; Parasols, Grenadine, and Organdy; Double
Skirts and Robes, of new and beautiful design.

N. B. Each article is offered at a fixed price, from
which there is no deviation.

ap7 w&t-wtf

MARTIN NIXON, THOMAS NIXON, WM. H. CHATFIELD,
NIXON & CHATFIELD,
(Successors to Nixon & Goodman),
Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut st., Cincinnati,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, CARDS, AND CARD SHEETS,
PRINTING INKS,
AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERI-
ALS. Agents for the Magnolia Mills Writing
Paper.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

LANE & BODLEY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
AND
STEAM ENGINES,
Cor. John & Water Sts.,
CINCINNATI, O.

LANE & BODLEY'S Portable Circular Saw
Mills are constructed on the most improved Sci-
entific Principles--are strong and durable--can be
worked with fewer hands and less power, and will do more
work than any other Mill. They will do, at the least,

Three to Four times the Work
of a Sash Mill, at a less first cost and less running
expenses.

For descriptive Circular and price list, address as above.
All kinds of

HUB, SPOKE, FELLOE & WHEEL
MACHINERY,
Sash and Door Makers', Furniture and Chair
Makers' Machinery;

SHAFTING, PULLEYS, &c., &c.
aug19 wly

Pianos at 74 West Fourth Street.

LIGHT, Newton & Bradbury, of
New York, Van, Knabe & Co., of
Baltimore, are for sale for cash, or will be re-
rent and let the rent pay for the Piano,
at 74 and 76 West Fourth street.

seps3 w&t-wtf

Pianos at 66 West Fourth Street.

HAILET, Davis & Co., of Boston;
Harrison & Brothers, of New York;
Raven, Bacon & Co., New York; Peters,
Craig & Co., of New York, are for sale
for cash, or will be re-rent and let the rent pay for the
Piano, at 66 West Fourth street.

seps3 w&t-wtf

MAGNOLIA HOUSE,
MADISON ST., BET. PIKE AND SEVENTH,
COVINGTON, KY.

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
S. I. M. MAJOR & CO.,
ST. CLAIR ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE

TERMS.
One copy, per annum, in advance.....\$4 00

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
BERIAH MAGOFFIN,
OF MERCER COUNTY.

For Lieutenant Governor,
LINN BOYD,
OF MCKRACKEN COUNTY.

For Attorney General,
ANDREW J. JAMES,
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

For Auditor,
GRANT GREEN,
OF HENDERSON COUNTY.

For Treasurer,
JAMES H. GARRARD,
OF BOYLE COUNTY.

For Register of the Land Office,
THOMAS J. FRAZIER,
OF BREATHITT COUNTY.

Supt. of Public Instruction,
ROBERT RICHARDSON,
OF KENTON COUNTY.

Prest. Board Internal Improvement,
JAMES P. BATES,
OF BARRON COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
CAPT. WILLIAM E. SIMMS,
OF BOURBON.

For House of Representatives,
GEO. R. VALLANDINGHAM,
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

TUESDAY.....JULY 12, 1859.

The Election.

Last Thursday, in noticing a communication written by a prominent citizen of Covington, we called public attention to the fact that a number of our naturalized citizens had been deterred from exercising their constitutional rights at the polls in this precinct from well grounded apprehensions of insult and violence, and that such a result might attend the coming election unless some public arrangement for preserving the peace, of an unobjectionable character, was entered into by prominent citizens of both political parties. Our article upon this subject was mild and conciliatory, and designed to give offense to no one. In response to such fair and pacific propositions, the Opposition paper treats the Democracy to a lengthy article full of misrepresentation and insult. They are accused of bribing and corrupting the free voters of the county with money and whisky, of a design to poll illegal votes, and of confining men in bull pens. They are charged with being enemies to the county and town in which they reside, and to which they are bound by every tie of property and nativity, and some of them, ourselves particularly, are publicly invited to leave Frankfort.

The Democracy are treated like an inferior order of persons, and told that the Know-Nothing will condescend to let them vote, provided they will honestly resolve that no man who is not entitled to vote shall present himself at the polls without having the combined kicks of both parties; that is, that they shall follow the example proposed them by the Opposition, and turn themselves into poll-bullies to violate law, order, and decency. Determined as we are not to lend our countenance to any illegal voting, or attempts at voting, we shall never get so low down as to kick any man for voting legally or illegally. We have yet some faith in the honesty of the judges of the election, and shall leave it to them to determine who has or has not the right to vote. We recognize no authority in outsiders to judge a voter's qualifications.

This very proposition to the Democracy to join in mob violence in kicking men from the polls as a condition precedent to an allowance of their rights covers the whole ground of the charges we have to make against the Opposition, and establishes them. Every one knows that the Opposition have had, and will have, the deciding voice among the officers of the election, and that no Democrat, native or naturalized, can have his vote recorded against the decision of the two Opposition officers, their judge and sheriff. This in all reason is sufficient guaranty to them that no illegal vote can be polled on the Democratic side; why, then, except from a determination to carry the election by mob violence, if necessary, should they make the insulting proposal to Democrats to join in kicking men from the polls?

We are opposed to any man, native or naturalized, offering to vote who knows that he is not entitled to a vote; but we are still more opposed to any person, other than the judges of election, presuming to decide upon the qualifications of voters. We are very sure that the Democracy will not encourage any one to present himself at the polls not clearly entitled to vote, but they insist that every one thus entitled shall be allowed freely and fearlessly to exercise the right of suffrage, which is the foundation upon which all our free institutions rest.

Perhaps this article also may be construed into a threat, and if it be a threat to claim the exercise of Constitutional rights without lawless attempts at intimidation and violence, let those interested make the most of it. We are told that "the Democracy hold the remedy for the evil in their own hands," and we have begun to realize the fact.

Go to work.—But a few weeks intervene between now and the election. We hope that every Democrat will fully realize the vast importance of rolling up a big majority for our State ticket, and our Congressmen, State Senators, and Representatives. In many of the counties the vote is close. Let every Democrat realize the importance of one more vote. If the majority is large against you, don't be discouraged, but roll up your sleeves and go to work to reduce it. If your majority is already large, make it larger. The time for working will soon be past. Then work while the day lasts.

It will not be out of place, also, to remind you that you are not as social as you might be, for since new comers have made their appearance a new system has been inaugurated, and, either the threshold of a merchant who differs from him in politics. This looks proscriptive, and is not native to the country."

We extract the foregoing from an Opposition paper. The "new comers" spoken of are doubtless the Democrats who have come to Frankfort within the last year or two. Now we submit that the charge therein made does the gentlemen alluded to the greatest injustice. They have expended with men of the Opposition about twenty-two thousand dollars in the single item of procuring residences, and two of them have employed two members of the Opposition to build them a residence at the price of \$3,650. So far as the charge of proscription in other respects is made, we believe that the "merchants" of Frankfort will attest that the "new comers," as they are styled, have dealt indiscriminately with Opposition and Democratic merchants. In other branches of business the same remark applies. And even in those cases where it might have been expected that Democrats only would have been employed, nothing like "proscription" has been resorted to by the "new comers." One of them—the keeper of the State prison—keeps in his employment three members of the Opposition who were in Mr. Ward's employment, one of them an assistant keeper, and another the superintendent of the bagging department of the prison—and all of them upon good pay.

We have the best reason to know that these self-same "new comers" are not unfriendly to Frankfort or its interests, but are keenly alive to both, and will seek in every legitimate and honorable mode to maintain its material prosperity. Some of them have shown their faith by their works, and have on more occasions than one voted in the Legislature and in the Constitutional Convention to retain the seat of government here; and on other occasions their personal influence has been freely exerted in the same cause. They have cast in their lots amongst us, and have expended their money freely in providing for themselves and families permanent and comfortable residences, and nothing short of the most satisfactory evidences that the right of suffrage—the foundation of all free government—is practically a cheat and a farce here, will ever cause them to waver in their life-time devotion to Frankfort and its interest. We sincerely hope that no such evidence may be afforded.

We have not noticed the alleged charge of proscription of the business men of the Opposition by Democrats because we recognize the right of any man or set of men to pry into the private business of private gentlemen. On the contrary, we claim for every Democrat the same right that we accord to every gentleman of the Opposition, to make their private trades and bargains, and conduct their private business of every character in their own way, without a system of surveillance over them. It has come to a pretty pass indeed if a housewife or a landlady cannot buy a yard of cloth or calico without the watchful vigilance of prying eyes and the parading of the fact in the newspapers! What shall we see next?

The Penitentiary Lease.

Never, through a course of many long years, did the Penitentiary yield the State annually more than five or six thousand dollars until recently, when the Democrats came into power, and a Democratic keeper was elected who pays to the State twelve thousand dollars per annum. Yet, strange to say, the Opposition press and orators are trying to claim credit to themselves and their party by saving to the State a large sum in the transaction! Now we can't tell how much they have saved, but we can easily estimate how much loss has accrued to the State for thirty years—to go no further back—during which the Penitentiary was never kept by a Democrat. Had it been leased during that time at \$12,000 per annum—the sum which the present Democratic keeper pays—the State would have been the gainer by about one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. In other words, the State has lost that sum on account of the prison not having heretofore been leased to Democratic keepers. Democrats pay, and no mistake.

Opposition Consistency.

The Opposition opposed the annexation of Texas, which brought a slave State into the Union. They opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, which prohibited slavery in all the Territories North of a certain latitude. They opposed the admission of Kansas as a slave State formed out of a portion of that Territory. Now, however, that Kansas is inevitably free, they are loud and boisterous in their advocacy of protection to slavery by Congress in Territories where there are no slaves to protect!

They have, during the last few years, waged an unrelenting and bitter warfare against the rights of naturalized foreigners. Now they are terribly horrified at the Cass' letter!

They opposed the Mexican war, which brought us, besides a superabundance of glory, Texas, New Mexico, and the golden mines of California. We submit that, for consistency's sake, they forthwith advocate the next war! We suppose the reason they have not done so is, that it has not occurred to them. We make no charge for the suggestion.

The Latest.

A letter "so mutilated that it is impossible to tell to whom it is addressed or by whom it was written"—a long letter making sixty lines—and yet so legible that every word in it can be distinctly read and printed for the public information. Who can beat that? And who will say any longer that the age of miracles is passed.

—We see from the New Castle Democrat that James G. Leach, Esq., is a candidate for the Legislature in Henry county, "subject to any arrangement the Democratic party may choose to make, in case they may deem it proper by Convention or otherwise to select some other candidate."

[Correspondence of the Yeoman.]

MONTE, July 1, 1859.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE YEOMAN: It is not strange to find honest men differing about questions of either policy or expediency in governmental affairs, because such has always been the case in this country, and in every other where the people are permitted to canvass the acts of their rulers and express their opinions freely. At the same time there are always certain cardinal principles laid down in all administrative affairs of governments about which men cannot disagree, or if they do, they disagree about the effect of the principles upon the body politic, if faithfully applied. To illustrate my idea. The Federalists of our earlier times wished to inaugurate in this country a strong central government, with a President for life or for a very long term; Senators for life, Representatives for a long term, and a judiciary after the British model, and all combining powers incompatible with State sovereignty, or at least with State rights. The Whigs, on the contrary, with far more enlightened views of representative government, demanded, and succeeded in establishing our present system of government, which was intended to leave the details of governing with the States, conferring on the confederation only such general control of affairs as was necessary to secure national unity, and independence from foreign interference or domestic feuds. At that time there were true patriots for both systems, and they differed, as honest men might reasonably differ, in the formation of a great republican system of government.

But the successors of the first honest Federal patriots were not like their revolutionary sires. They were partisans from interest or passion. They kept up a hereditary opposition to the Whigs without considering the public good, until their opposition degenerated into downright treason, and until they became so odious they had to surrender their organization as a party. The Whigs became Democrats and the Federalists continued in opposition, under one generic name or another, until they have no name at all now but "Opposition."

Now the principles of these parties, though often befogged in abstractions, or else abandoned for a time to meet certain party emergencies, are very much the same as they were at the start, when eliminated from the subtleties of demagogues and factious. The Democrats still wish to confine the Federal government to its few specific duties, and particularly that branch of it which has from the beginning been encroaching upon the rights and duties of the co-ordinate departments. It is well known that Congress has usurped powers which were intended by the founders of our government to be exercised exclusively by the executive, and sometimes the prerogatives of the judiciary. Congress has also been constantly encroaching upon the sovereign rights of the States, until our wisest statesmen become alarmed lest the Federal representatives should become an oligarchy and take into their own hands all the material powers of State and national government. One of the first steps in Congressional reform was to deprive that body of all control over the question of slavery in the States, Territories, or the District of Columbia. Upon that plank of the Democratic platform I thought all good Democrats had long since united, and I think so yet if they understand the true principles of the government. Slavery is a domestic institution, belonging exclusively to the locality where it is recognized. Concede to Congress the power to legislate upon this local subject in any manner whatever, except to compel their surrender by one sovereign to another, and you establish a dangerous precedent by which that exacting and encroaching department of the Federal government will undertake to legislate for us in everything. It has only been through the firmness of successive Democratic Presidents that the States are not now the creatures of Congress. That body has offered time and again to bribe the States out of part of their sovereignty by subscriptions to public works and donations of one kind or another, and by giving them a bank currency. Non-intervention was the doctrine of Jackson, Polk, Pierce, and Buchanan on these subjects, and "non-intervention" in the affairs of slavery, or any other private property, is the doctrine the Democrats can always safely stand upon. Some of your people in Kentucky have been led by casuistry and plausible arguments partly to yield the question of non-intervention to those political prostitutes, policy and expediency, and to contend for Congressional "protection" in the Territories. To admit the power to protect is to admit any other interference on the part of Congress the Northern members may choose to exercise.

Admit for the sake of argument the "protectionists" are right in their demands. What will congressional action amount to? It does not legislate slavery into a Territory, nor keep it there. All Democrats now admit that the constitution permits the introduction of slavery into any existing Territory belonging to the United States. You or I, or any southerner, has the right, guaranteed by the highest law known to our system of government, to take slaves into any Territory not acquired by a treaty the conditions of which might prohibit it. It is a question of international law about which our wisest statesmen have differed, whether conquered territory is to be governed by the laws then existing among the people or by the laws of contiguous States. In the case of our late Mexican acquisitions the former policy prevailed so far as slavery was concerned. And for the interest of the south I think we had better adhere to that policy, as all future acquisitions of a desirable character are likely to be in the tropics, where slavery already exists or will prevail with or without congressional intervention. But to return to the question of protection. Where do we want it? Where do we need it? Is there a State, or a Territory, or a District, where slavery already exists, where protection is needed? In the case of Kansas, for instance, if slaves have been introduced there they must be paid for before slavery can be abolished. If a factious legislature should undertake to drive them out by "unfriendly legislation" the Territorial Governor can resort to his veto. Or the Territorial Judges, like the Governor, appointed by the President, can set aside unconstitutional laws. Or the administrative officers can refuse to enforce them. Or, if a revolutionary legislature should persist in wrongdoing, send an army to make them and their constituents do right, as in the case of the reformatory Mormons. Congress can do no more than this with all the better of protection. What good, then, let me ask, do the protectionists expect to derive by conceding to Congress a power which is much better for the South should be denied?

The best exposition of this subject I have noticed from any quarter, is embodied in a series of resolutions recently adopted in Kenton county, prepared, no doubt, by our friend J. W. Stevenson, who has as clear a head and matured a judgment as any statesman in Kentucky. If I understand them correctly, those resolutions take the broad and safe ground of non-intervention with slavery in any manner or shape by Congress, either in the States, Territories, or the District of Columbia. They deny to abolitionized Congresses the right to meddle with our domestic rights in any way whatever. That is the safe ground sir, you may rely upon it, and I was sorry to see you and the Statesman conceding anything at all to the protectionists. True old-line Democrats, like the Whigs of the revolution, are for limiting congressional action as much as possible in everything demanding national legislation. On the other hand, I think if you will look around you, and refer to the antecedents of Democratic "protectionists," you will find that but few of them were Democrats by descent, or educated in the Democratic faith, but have been taught from infancy to look to the general government for everything, and to Congress as the controlling department of the government. It is only natural to find men who have been so taught looking to Congress for all practicable and impracticable exercise of power, and to insist that that body shall interfere with the rights of the States and the property of individuals. As well might we ask protection against horse thieves, chimney riggers, or incendiaries. When a new southern State with slavery existing in it applies to Congress for admission into the Union, we wish it to be understood that that body will have no right to say a word about slavery. And I now say, that any public man who "palters in a double sense" on this question, or who insists upon congressional intervention in the matter of slavery, will not get the vote of the South for President in 1860. We deny to the people themselves, the squatter sovereigns of a Territory, the right to abolish slavery in such Territory, or drive out a single slave or make him free without first paying his owner his just value. Congressional protection is an illusion, and squatter sovereignty an arrant cheat—one being no better than the other.

[For the Yeoman.]

LOUISVILLE, July 8, 1859.

The oracle of Know Nothingism, the Louisville Journal, complains "that one or both the Democratic papers here attempt to get up a feeling against Robert Mallory, because, as a delegate from Kentucky to the Whig Convention in 1848, he cast his vote for Gen. Taylor, and not for Mr. Clay," and presumptively endeavors to justify Mr. Mallory for not voting for Mr. Clay, on the plea that it was not believed that Mr. Clay could be elected, asserting that "we did not believe it then, nor do we now."

We are not aware that the Democratic papers here attempt to get up a feeling against Mr. Mallory. They may have attempted to show that fact because Mr. Mallory, and the faction with which he professes to act, attempt to shelter under the mantle of that illustrious statesman. And as it is an undeniable fact that the delegation of Kentucky to that convention at Harrisburg, Penn., did not even give Mr. Clay their vote on the first ballot, if these papers had not presented that fact to the people of Kentucky, they would have been recreant to their duty.

This faction has made, and constantly kept up, a tissue of false issues; and as one of their issues is their political and personal devotion to Henry Clay, it is proper to show their treachery and their dereliction. No one complained of that delegation for casting their vote for Gen. Taylor. But they justly complained and censure the neglect or refusal to give their vote on the first ballot to Henry Clay, the man who had so sedulously and signally elevated and guarded the character of Kentucky and the Union, to whom the meed was due, and the only time it could have been paid, near the close of his political career, and the going down of his sun—even had they better proof than their suppositions that he could not be elected President of that Union to which he had added so much renown.

There is nothing that they can plead in mitigation of that neglect or design—not even the gratuitous intervention of that strong, but versatile advocate, the editor of the Louisville Journal, can release Mr. Mallory from the charge of dereliction on that occasion.

We can conceive the under current which threw this dogma to the surface of the troubled ocean!

Again, on the 4th of July, the sabbath of independence, that journal, in its insatiable antipathy to the Democratic party, invokes "our gallant friends of the Ashland District to guard with unsleeping care against the trickery and juggling in which the Democrats are so fertile," tells them "the spirit of Clay is abroad; its mighty charm gives fresh power to the eloquence of Bell." All this extravagance, founded upon the assertion of a correspondent of the Commonwealth that Bell vanquished Magoffin in a debate, and that Magoffin "went so far as to say that, rather than appeal to Congress for protection, he would be in favor of drawing the sword and fighting for our constitutional rights."

The people of the Ashland district will regard the appeal so made by the Journal a poor tribute of respect to their gallantry; though in by-gone days of Whigs and Democrats they strove ardently against each other for political ascendancy, they never viewed one another as Russians and Ottomans; and that the republic and its laws would be safe in the hands of either. There was no Black Republicans or malcontents then yawning to swallow the partial victor. The people of the Ashland District do not esteem the Democratic party tricksters or jugglers, and they know they do not transact their business in caves or caverns, under the solemnities of oaths or obligations which come in contact with their duties as citizens.

And, certainly the invocation to the spirit of Henry Clay to sanction or encourage such insinuations upon order and patriotism as have prevailed within modern times, is an imputation upon his patriotism, and a slander upon his memory.

—Suppose Mr. Magoffin signified his unwillingness to appeal to such a Congress as that of 1855-'56, composed of Know-Nothing and Black Republicans of Speaker Banks memory, whom it required several weeks to elect, the balance of which session they wasted in angry debate; what would an appeal from the Democratic party, or any portion of the citizens of this Union, to such a Congress for redress of grievances, avail? If, therefore, Mr. Magoffin had used the sentence ascribed, in an appropriate, commendable manner, Mr. Bell's eloquence could not have refuted it; and to have done Mr. Magoffin justice, this sapient correspondent ought to have given the context of his speech, to enable those to whom he corresponded to judge of its applicability; and not rely upon a garbled abstract, with a hope to mislead or beguile by furnishing false data, for

the restless to make puerile ex parte comments upon.

Since we are supposing, let us suppose that if this compound Orontostom could succeed in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, over which the Louisville Journal graciously presumes or proposes to preside, what the consequences would be? North and South are fluently spoken of. There are no such parties in the Northern or non-slaveholding States. There the only parties are the Black Republicans, who care for nothing but Abolition in the full sense of the term, and the Democratic, the true conservative constitutional party throughout the Union. And if the Black Republican party can overrun the protectors of the Union in a majority of those States, and can neutralize Kentucky and Tennessee by sending representatives of the new doctrine, they can operate nowhere; they dare not co-operate with the Black Republicans, and they would despise the Democratic party and the Administration so cordially, that they would not act with them. They would be too apt to adhere to the rancor under which they were chosen, and the result would be, the government would pass into the hands of the Puritans, who have kept every country, and every community where they have had the power, in commotion ever since the reign of Elizabeth of England. What, then, would become of the South, even if the fire-eaters were wiped out there, and they elected genial representatives, as they would be powerless? Guard against such tricks and results, and elect the Democratic ticket to preserve the Union.

KENTUCKY WHIG.

THEATER.—Mr. W. H. Meeker, well-known to most of our citizens as an actor of great merit, will open our theater for a few nights, commencing to-night, with a company which we are assured is better than any ever before played here. The bill for to-night is the beautiful drama of Lucretia Borgia, in which Miss E. Mitchell will take the character of Lucretia, and in it she is said to have no superior in the country. The farce of "Dead Shot" will conclude the performance.

Can any one doubt that Mr. Magoffin is opposed to Congressional legislation for the protection of slavery in any event, after reading this testimony from a Democrat who has heard him speak at several of his appointments, and has held "private conversations with him?"

So says an Opposition paper in this latitude. The testimony alluded to is the remains of an old letter found in the streets of Mt. Sterling, "so mutilated that it is impossible to tell to whom it is addressed or by whom it was written."

The K. N. papers in the last Presidential canvass were in the habit of electing Fillmore upon the dreams of crazy old women, and their conduct was equally as harmless and not more ridiculous than thus preferring charges against Magoffin upon scraps of letters picked up in the streets without an address or signature. The Opposition, if they like such campaign documents, ought to overhaul the "back capital," and they might be richly rewarded for their pains. If they have not the stomach for the job, the "three" of Mt. Sterling should be employed to do it.

We are at a loss to know whether the hostility of the Opposition to naturalized citizens, exercising the right of suffrage springs from the fact that they are foreign-born, or whether it is because they generally vote the Democratic ticket. One thing is quite evident to even the most casual observer—that when a naturalized citizen desired to vote for the Opposition candidates he has had no difficulty in finding his way easily to the polls and quietly and peacefully casting his vote. Why then the difference? In those instances where foreign-born voters have been hindered from approaching the polls they have been Democrats. If it then, we ask, because foreigners vote, or is it because they vote the Democratic ticket that obstacles have been thrown in their way? If the latter, it is the Democratic and not the foreign element of the vote that is assailed.

\$400!

A CHANCE FOR THE FAITHFUL.

All who believe that Bell or Harlan have the ghost of a chance are invited to face the music!

We are authorized to propose the following bets to any of the Opposition in this latitude who have the requisite amount of means, faith, and pluck to accept them, viz:

\$10 on each Congressional district in Kentucky separately—that Magoffin's majorities exceed those of Buchanan, and that Bell's majorities fall short of those of Fillmore.
\$50 that Magoffin is elected Governor.
\$50 that Magoffin gets 2,500 majority.
\$50 that Magoffin gets 5,000 majority.
\$30 that Magoffin gets 7,000 majority.
\$20 that Magoffin gets 10,000 majority.

Also,
\$70 that Simms beats Harlan in this district.
\$20 that Simms beats Harlan and Trabue together.
\$10 that Trabue gets more votes than Harlan.

All the foregoing bets to be taken together, and in case either of the parties named should not run the race out, the bet in reference to him is drawn.

Kentucky School of Medicine, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE Lectures in this Institution will commence on the first Monday in November and continue four months. During October preliminary lectures will be delivered at the Hospital and College without additional charge.

FACULTY.
BENI W. DUDLEY, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery.
HENRY M. BULLITT, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
JOHN HARRIS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Clinical Medicine.
C. W. WRIGHT, M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry.
N. B. MARSHALL, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
MIDDLETON GOLDSMITH, M. D., Professor of the Principles of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
W. D. STRICKMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
G. W. BAYLESS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
DAVID CUMMINS, M. D., Demonstrator.
Fees—Each Professor \$5—-11th course \$105.
G. W. BAYLESS, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

C. W. SULLIVAN, TAILOR.
SHOP on St. Clair street, 2 doors south of James H. Harlan's law office.
Making, repairing, and renovating coats to order.

For Coroner.
J. P. C. COLEMAN (the present Coroner) is a candidate for re-election in August.
J. L. W. W. W.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Expedition to Liberia.

The Kentucky State Colonization Society will send emigrants from Kentucky to Liberia on the 25th of October, 1859. Free colored persons residing in Kentucky will receive the aid of the State appropriation to move to Liberia for settlement there, upon application to the Agent of the Society. Those persons in the State who intend sending emancipated slaves to Liberia in the fall expedition will give notice of their intention to the Agent of the Society.

Address
A. M. COWAN,
Agent, Frankfort, Ky.
J. L. W. W. W.

To the Voters of Kentucky.

I am a candidate for re-election as Auditor of Public Accounts. My past official conduct is the only guarantee that I can offer for the future.
sep16 t-w-wte THOS. S. PAGE

Rheumatism Cured.

To the readers of the Yeoman: Preserve this notice. If not afflicted yourself, you may serve suffering humanity by sending it to some one who is.

Dr. Mortimore, by personal treatment, and the use of his remedy, by Physicians and Druggists, has cured probably twenty thousand cases of this painful and paralyzing disease—comprising cases of every seeming form, from those of a recent inflammatory (acute) character, to old chronic cases of ten, twenty, and even thirty years' standing. This disease is becoming more prevalent every year, and is seldom cured, or even alleviated, by the usual course of treatment. In its active form it often proves fatal, or if not soon arrested, becomes chronic—stiffens the joints, contracts the ligaments, muscles, and tendon, and thus renders the sufferer a cripple for life, or, if ever afterwards cured, even by the use of this remedy, requires longer treatment and greater expense.

This is a vegetable internal remedy which cured the proprietor of it after long suffering, and all the usual remedies known had failed, and is safe to be used in any state of health—even by the most delicate female or child, and its success, in curing rheumatism, is attested by thousands, among whom are eminent physicians, ministers of various denominations, prominent journalists, and individuals of high standing throughout our country, such as should inspire confidence in every rational mind.

This evidence can be had on call at the office; or those at a distance, by addressing the proprietor, will receive, by mail, a circular of evidence. The remedy can be had at \$5 per bottle, or five bottles for \$20. Persons ordering at a distance can remit at the proprietor's risk by registering letter, and the medicine will be forwarded by express, or as directed, to any place in the United States or Europe.

Apply to or address
DR. D. MORTIMORE,
Third street, opposite Journal office,
Louisville, Ky.

Dr. M. can refer to more than one thousand physicians and druggists in the United States in behalf of the efficacy of this remedy.
sep9 t-w-wly

H. B. CLIFFORD,

WHOLESALE PRODUCE
Forwarding & Commission Merchant,
(Exclusively.)

No. 23 Fourth (or Wall) Street, Louisville, Ky.
ALL Goods consigned to my care will receive my strict personal attention.
Agent for the sale of all kinds of Lake Fish, W. R. and N. Y. Butter, and Cheese, Pearl Starch, Cedar Vinegar, Cement, N. Y. Hops, &c.
References.—Hon. John King, Com. Mer., New Orleans; Tait & Son, Com. Mer., Cincinnati; West & McDougal, Com. Mer., Cincinnati; J. A. Skiff, Com. Mer., Cincinnati; J. A. Skiff, Com. Mer., Cincinnati; W. A. Sparks & Co., Com. Mer., Louisville; Bartlett, McComb & Co., Com. Mer., St. Louis; Thos. Brown & Co., Bankers, Louisville; P. C. Hill, Com. Mer., Wheeling, Va.; P. T. Ham & Co., Com. Mer., Toledo, O.
If persons shipping Stock supplied with Feed at the lowest market price.

A Specific for Hooping-Cough.
It is known by a few individuals in the counties of Jefferson, Shelby, and Oldham, that I have a remedy that effectually cures Hooping-Cough, and is remedies in America or Europe that cures, it is not within my knowledge, (except the one I use.) Physicians tell me that this medicine is not to be cured. I have no doubt they are candid in what they state. To get the medicine in use, and to keep a deep-rooted prejudice, the faculty are invited to get the medicine, and save the little innocents whom they attend, and tell them no more it cannot be cured. One dollar will pay for two bottles, which is a sure cure for one child. This medicine can be conveyed to any part of the United States by express for a mere trifle. Residence Green street, between Flood and Preston, south side of river.
PATRICK MAJOR, M. D.
jess w-l-wtf

BARBECUE.

I WILL prepare a FISH DINNER for the public, to be served up near the Benson Depot, on Friday, the 15th inst. The Congressional candidates are expected, but if they should not attend, there will be speaking. Both parties are invited to attend. The ladies of the neighborhood are invited, and many of them will be there. Ample refreshment for all who come.
R. E. FINNELL.

An Ordinance Concerning Slaves.

Be it Ordained by the Mayor and Board of Councilmen of the City of Frankfort,
1. That it shall not be lawful for any slave living without the city to come into the city, or to be found therein on Sunday, unless by the written permission of the owner or person having the legal control of such slave, which permission shall specify the purpose or business for which such slave is permitted to come within the city, and shall be dated and signed by the proper person.
2. It shall be the duty of the Marshal and Night Watch and Sunday Watch of the city, to arrest any slave found within the city on Sunday without such written permission, or not in the pursuit of the purpose or discharge of the business specified in such permission, and to give him or her not exceeding ten lashes, to be well laid on.
3. This ordinance shall take effect from and after the 15th day of July, 1859, and shall be published by three insertions in the Tri-Weekly Yeoman and Commonwealth before that date.
G. W. GWIN, Mayor.
Attest: JAS. W. BATCHELOR, City Clerk.
j37 t-w3t
Commonwealth copy.

NOW READY! The New Code of Practice,

In Civil and Criminal cases, for the State of Kentucky.
P. S. Any one remitting me five dollars, shall receive a copy free of postage.
The above work for sale by S. C. BULL, Bookseller, Frankfort, Ky.
may20 w-l-wtf

Mr. D. E. Shaw.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and its vicinity that he will be at their place THURSDAY, JUNE 30, to make arrangements to commence a School July 7. Lessons to be given weekly. All desirous of patronizing the School are requested to meet him at the Capitol House, on Thursday, June 30th, at 3 P. M.
Mr. S. Band will be here and discourse some fine music. Sig. Angelo Finaturos will give some music on the Harp.
N. B. He will also give a PARTY on that night, if desirable.
jett11

INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE, FIRE INSURANCE, AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Responsible Companies, 177 Oliver Street, New York.
H. B. GRANT, Agent,
apr16 w-l-wly

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A handsome selection will be opened in due time for the approaching holidays at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

